



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ship to be hoped for in President Roosevelt's administration is to lead the way towards the pacification of nations, through the constitution of a universal tribunal of arbitration, to which such nations can look for an impartial and intelligent judgment upon the differences that may from time to time arise between them. While the total abolition of war may, under present conditions of thought, be still a distant dream, yet this Republic should exert its ever-increasing influence to narrow the occasions and therefore the justification of armed conflict. To the great work of the permanent pacification of humanity no nation can make a greater contribution than ours, and no previous President ever had a greater opportunity for such permanent service to mankind than the present President of the United States."

Brevities.

. . . The official stenographic report of the Thirteenth International Peace Congress held at Boston in October last is now practically completed. It makes a book (paper covers) of about 350 pages. Any one may obtain a copy of it from the office of the American Peace Society by sending a request for it and enclosing ten cents to cover postage and wrapping.

. . . A diplomatic conference was held at The Hague in December, under the presidency of the French Minister, Mr. Montrel, to consider the adoption of measures for the adaptation of the Geneva Red Cross Convention to maritime warfare. A convention was signed providing that in time of war hospital ships should be exempt, in the ports of the contracting parties, from all duties imposed upon other ships. The convention is open to the powers which were not represented in the conference, if they wish to adhere.

. . . Since our last issue we have received information of the signing of arbitration treaties between Switzerland and France, and Switzerland and Norway and Sweden. This carries the number of treaties signed up to twenty-eight.

. . . On Sunday afternoon, January 27, Edwin D. Mead delivered an address on "The Higher Patriotism" in the People's Pulpit, Milwaukee. This was one of a series of addresses on vital questions of the day which Rev. Thomas Edward Barr, the pastor, is having given before his congregation. The first of these addresses for the year was given by B. F. Trueblood on the 4th of December and the second by Lucia Ames Mead on the 15th of January. Both dealt with the cause of peace.

. . . At the annual meeting and banquet of the Boston Association of the Alumni of Amherst College, held in Boston January 30, and presided over by Mr. Alden P. White of Salem, the subject of "International Arbitration; the Possibilities of Academic Influence toward this Ideal," was discussed. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Boston Association of the Amherst Alumni met in annual meeting, nearly three hundred strong, urge upon the Senate the propriety of immediate ratification of the pending treaties of arbitration.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to each of the Senators of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

. . . The arbitrators in the claim of the Reid-Newfoundland Company against the Newfoundland government for \$3,488,898, for expropriating the colonial telegraph system which the Reid Company had leased for fifty years, have just awarded the Reids \$1,503,100, with three per cent. interest since October, 1903, making a total of \$1,563,244, payable in cash before June 15. Each side bears its own costs, about \$50,000.

. . . The Hay-Bond Newfoundland reciprocity treaty was favorably reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations on the 4th inst. It is believed that it will pass the Senate.

. . . The Lombard Peace Union at Milan, Italy, has issued its *Almanacco Illustrato* for 1905. It is full of interesting peace articles in Italian by leading Italian peace workers and has a wide circulation throughout the entire peninsula.

. . . A similar Peace Almanac for 1905, in French, has also been published by the *Association de La Paix par le Droit*, at 8 rue Garancière, Paris. It has a preface by Mr. d'Estournelles de Constant and articles by Frederic Passy, Theodore Ruysen and other prominent French workers.

. . . The pecuniary claims treaty drawn at the last Pan-American Congress has been ratified by the governments of six of the American republics.

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

Soldier and statesman fall no more
Like Hamilton, slain in his pride;
No sailor hero seeks the shore
To die as great Decatur died;
For honor's code of murderous lust
Lies buried 'neath dishonor's dust.

Now in the dark east waits the day
Long prophesied, prayed, yearned for still,
When angered nations shall obey
God's law for men — thou shalt not kill.
Then all the codes of blood shall cease,
And fields of honor smile with peace.

— M. A. DeWolfe Howe.

War's Song.

BY ALICE B. TWEEDY.

Resound, ye clarion trumpets! Louder and louder blow!
Blow the news of war in every ear, to beat the drum and go;
Why do we loiter here to-day, a set of womanish fools?
Away with the leash of reason; 'tis the thong of force that rules!

Avenge our country's blood! Let us make her river a sea!
In a gory flood engulf it to swell the tide of the free.
Laggards and cowards all, why sit ye at home and wait?
Judgment and justice are weakness, of white-livered Peace the bait.

Are there no men left in these last days to bravely do or dare?
To snatch up the glove or refuse the badge of dishonor to wear?
Weaklings that prate of patience when replies should be shot
and shell!

To the winds with civilization, unloose the bloodhounds of hell!